



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/817,241	03/27/2001	Kunio Ikui	SON-2068	8038

23353 7590 09/11/2002

RADER FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC
LION BUILDING
1233 20TH STREET N.W., SUITE 501
WASHINGTON, DC 20036

EXAMINER

LEURIG, SHARLENE L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2879

DATE MAILED: 09/11/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/817,241

Applicant(s)

IKUI ET AL.

Examiner

Sharlene Leurig

Art Unit

2879

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Examiner's Notes

1. The following typographical errors should be amended:
 - a. On page 12 of the specification, line 17, "electostatic" should read "electrostatic";
 - b. On page 12, line 19, "penal" should read "panel";
 - c. On page 13, line 6, the thickness of the dielectric substance should be described as being 10 to 250 nm to agree with the rest of the specification and Claim 4.

Appropriate correction is required.

Priority

2. Should applicant desire to obtain the benefit of foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) prior to declaration of an interference, a translation of the foreign application should be submitted under 37 CFR 1.55 in reply to this action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being patented by Tamura (5,025,490). Tamura discloses a display screen with a conductive film "formed on the outer surface of the panel portion" (column 1, line 50) upon which is formed "an

Art Unit: 2879

electrical insulating layer" which functions as "an anti-reflection layer" (column 1, line 54). The conductive film has a typical sheet resistance of about " 10^6 to $10^9 \Omega/\square$ " which falls within the claimed range of 100 - $1K \Omega/\square$ (column 7, line 8). Tamura also discloses the use of "conductive adhesive tape" with a specific electrical resistance that is connected to a grounded "common potential line" that is also connected to the tension band (column 2, line 51). Tamura discloses the use of the tape on both an electrode unit or on the dielectric film itself (column 4, line 7). The disclosed conductive tape has a conductive base of copper or aluminum "coated with an electrical conductive bonding agent" that serves as a conductive sticky layer (column 6, line 24). Because the tape is connected to the tension band, which is connected to ground, via the sticky layer, the tape is therefore also connected to the ground portion via the sticky layer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura (5,025,490). Tamura discloses a display screen with all the limitations discussed above, including conductive adhesive tape connecting the screen films to the tension band. However, Tamura does not specifically exemplify the sheet resistivity of the conductive tape's sticky layer as falling within the range of $10 \Omega/\text{cm}^2$ to $1K \Omega/\text{cm}^2$. However, the applicant's disclosure fails to show the range of $10 \Omega/\text{cm}^2$ to $1K \Omega/\text{cm}^2$ to solve any of

the stated problems or yield any unexpected results that are not within the scope of the teachings applied. Consequently, the range of $10 \Omega/\text{cm}^2$ to $1\text{K} \Omega/\text{cm}^2$ is considered to be an obvious matter of design choice.

7. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura (5,025,490) in view of Hirasawa et al. (5,757,117). Tamura discloses a display screen with all the limitations discussed above and additionally discloses the use of a graphite electrode that is connected to the tension band via the conductive tape to prevent electrical damage to the conductive film (column 2, line 5). Hirasawa teaches the use of a conductive graphite paste between the tape and the film layers to protect the conductive film (column 2, line 60). Hirasawa also teaches the alternative location of the graphite "conductive filler," namely on "the silicone adhesive (or conductive tape)" (column 4, line 42). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Tamura's display screen with a conductive tape having a graphite (carbon) filler in order to more cheaply create a capacitor that will protect the conductive film on the display screen from breakage due to high voltage discharge.

8. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura (5,025,490) in view of Biornard (5,091,244). Tamura discloses a display screen with an anti-reflective film but lacks a specific range of thickness associated with this film. However, it is common knowledge in the art that the anti-reflective films should be relatively thin to achieve the desired optical properties. Biornard teaches several anti-reflective films for a video display terminal in Tables 3-11, all of which have thicknesses

Art Unit: 2879

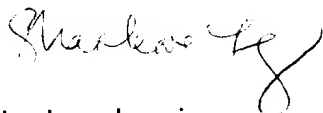
that fall within the range of 10-250 nm, depending on the optical properties desired. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Tamura's display screen with an anti-reflective film having a specified thickness within the range of 10-250 nm in order to achieve certain desired optical properties.

Conclusion

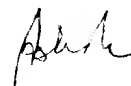
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sharlene Leurig whose telephone number is (703)305-4745. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (703)305-4794. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)308-7382 for regular communications and (703)308-7382 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.



Sharlene Leurig
September 5, 2002



ASHOK PATEL
PRIMARY EXAMINER